

Modern C++ 17 OOP and Windows Reverse Engineering Essentials

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- **Object Oriented Programming with C++ – 960 Min**

- Introduction to Microsoft C++
 - i. Microsoft C++ Compiler
 - ii. Microsoft C++ Linker
 - iii. Visual Studio IDE
 - iv. Visual Studio Debugger
- Introduction to C++ and OOP
 - i. What is C++?
 - ii. What is a Multiparadigm Language?
 - iii. Native C++ Programming
 - iv. Managed C++ Programming
 - v. DotNet Framework and C++/CLI
 - vi. Graphical Programs – Win32 API
 - vii. Console Programs
- Fundamental and User Data Type
 - i. Fundamental Data Types
 - 1. Int
 - 2. Float
 - 3. Double
 - ii. User Defined Data Types
 - 1. Classes
 - 2. Structure
- Cast and Converting
 - i. Roundoff Problem
 - ii. Losing Precisions

- Classes and Objects
 - i. Classes and Objects
 - ii. Inheritance and Access Modifiers
 - 1. Public
 - 2. Private
 - 3. Protected
 - 4. Friend Classes and Functions
 - iii. Namespaces and Enumerations
- Conditions and Repeations
 - i. If and Else
 - ii. Switch Cases
 - iii. For and While loop
 - iv. Range based for loop
 - v. Visual Studio Arguments Settings:
 - 1. Intermediate File
 - 2. Output File
 - 3. Compile As
 - 4. Language Standard
- Memory Addressing
 - i. What is a Pointer?
 - ii. Pointers Declaration
 - iii. Pointers Initialization
 - iv. Pointers to Pointers
 - v. Pointers Dereferencing
 - vi. C++ References
 - vii. Pass by References
 - viii. Memory Analysis for References
- Translation Phases
 - i. Preprocessing – Microsoft Preprocessor
 - ii. Compiling – Microsoft C++ Compiler and Optimizer
 - iii. Assembling – Microsoft Assembler / MASM
 - iv. Linking – Microsoft Linker
 - v. Visual Studio Project Settings
 - 1. Preprocessing Output – .i Files

2. Compiling Output – .Asm Files
3. Assembling Output – .Obj Files
4. Linking Output – .Exe Files

— Preprocessing and Preprocessor

- i. What is Preprocessing?
- ii. Why Preprocessing is important?
- iii. Introduction to Translation Phase
- iv. Preprocessing Directives
 1. Include
 2. Pragma
 3. Define
 4. Undef
 5. Ifdef and ifndef
 6. Else

— Disassembler and Disassembling

- i. Reverse of Compilation Process
- ii. Disassemblers Tasks
- iii. Disassemblers Types
 1. Capstone Engine
 2. IDA Disassembler
 3. Ninja Binary
 4. Radare2 Cutter

— Debugger and Debugging

- i. Visual Studio Builtin Debugger
- ii. Standalone Debuggers
 1. OllyDBG
 2. ImmDBG
 3. x64DBG

— Overloading

- i. What is Overloading?
- ii. What is an Operator?
- iii. Why is it Important?
- iv. Function Overloading
- v. Class Member Overloading
- vi. Operator Member Overloading

— Templates

- i. What are Templates?
- ii. Why is it Important?
- iii. Standard Template Library
- iv. Template in Action
 1. Free Function Templates
 2. Member Function Templates
 3. Class Templates
 4. Specialization Templates

— Constants and const keyword

- i. What are Cons Qualifier?
- ii. Why is it Important?
- iii. Const Keyword
- iv. Const in Action
 1. Constant Variables
 2. Constant Pointers
 3. Constant Pointers and Constant Locations
 4. Pass Constant Arguments to Functions

— Free Store or Heap Memory

- i. Free Store / Heap Memory
- ii. Dynamic Memory Allocation
 1. Struct Memory Management
 2. Class Memory Management
 3. Constructor and Destructor
 4. Free Store Keywords
 - a. New
 - b. Delete
 - c. Malloc
 - d. Free
- iii. Smart Pointers and Automatic Memory Management
 1. Raw Pointers
 2. Raw Pointers Memory Management Issues
 - a. Never Free
 - b. Double Free
 - c. Danling Pointers
 - d. Other Memory Leakage Issues
 3. What are Smart Pointers?

- a. Auto Deductions
- b. Unique Pointers
- c. Shared Pointers
- d. Weak Pointers

— Collection and Smart Arrays

i. Std::Vectors

- 1. Push and Pop back
- 2. Begin and RBegin
- 3. End and REnd
- 4. Capacity and Size
- 5. At and []

ii. Std::Map

- 1. Keys and Values
- 2. Reverse Iterator
- 3. Iterator
- 4. Insert

iii. Std::List

- 1. Doubly Linked List
- 2. Push Back and Front
- 3. Emplace Back and Front
- 4. Advance and Erase
- 5. Merge and Sort
- 6. Unique and Remove

iv. Std::Pair

- 1. Pair Concept
- 2. Make Pair
- 3. Pair Compare

v. Std::Stack

- 1. Stack Structure
- 2. Stack Push Back
- 3. Stack Pop Back
- 4. Stack Empty

vi. Std::Queue

- 1. Queue
- 2. Priority Queues
- 3. Double Ended Queue

— Static and Mutable Storage Class

- i. Storage Class
 - ii. Static Storage Class
 1. Static Global Variable
 2. Static Global Function
 3. Static Local Variable
 - iii. Mutable Storage Class
 1. Const Member Function
 2. Mutable Field
- Polymorphism and Its Types
 - i. Compile-time Polymorphism
 - ii. Run-time Polymorphism
 1. Virtual Functions
 2. Overridden Functions
 3. Pure Virtual Functions
 4. Template-based Functions
 - iii. Coercion Polymorphism
 - iv. Ad-hoc Polymorphism
- Lambda Expression
 - i. Lambda Calculus
 - ii. Lambda Expression
 1. Capture Clause
 2. Parameter List
 3. Return Type
 4. Algorithm Header
 - a. for_each
 - b. find_if
 5. Functional Header
 - a. function
- Exception Handling
 - i. Different Model of Handling
 1. C-Style
 2. C++-Style
 3. COM Model
 4. Posix Model
 - ii. C++ Exception Handling
 1. Try
 2. Catch

